

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-15 remain pending in the application. In the Office Action, claims 1-12 and 14-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,061,956 to Brown, et al. (Brown) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,100,664 to Oglesbee, et al. (Oglesbee). Also in the Office Action, claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,972,542 to Patino, et al. (Patino). No claims have been amended.

Independent claim 1 recites the limitation of activating the switch when the voltage level of the input power supply increases to reach the first predetermined level and deactivating the switch when the voltage level of the input power supply signal decreases to reach the second predetermined threshold. Independent claims 8 and 9 recite similar subject matter. No new matter has been added.

In the Office Action, the Examiner correctly notes that Brown does not disclose this limitation (see page 3 of the Office Action of September 25, 2008). Additionally, in the Office Action, the Examiner has determined that it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the method of Oglesbee with the method of Brown (see page 3 of the Office Action of September 25, 2008).

Oglesbee describes a “conduction interval” during which the switch 130 is on (see col. 4, lines 6-7). During this conduction interval, the switch 130 is on while the voltage level of the input signal is increasing (see col. 4, lines 22-25; FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). When the voltage level increases to reach an upper threshold ( $T_u$ ), the conduction interval ends, and the switch 130 is turned off (see col. 4, lines 26-29). Oglesbee further describes a “flyback interval” during which the switch 130 is off (see col. 4, lines 47-49). During this flyback interval, the switch 130 is off while the voltage level of the input signal is decreasing (see

col. 4, lines 50-63; FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). When the voltage level decreases to reach a lower threshold ( $T_L$ ), a new conduction interval is initiated, and the switch 130 is once again activated (see col. 4, lines 58-61).

One skilled in the art would appreciate that Oglesbee actually teaches the exact opposite of the above-claimed limitation. That is, Oglesbee clearly describes deactivating the switch 130 when it reaches  $T_U$  and activating the switch when it reaches  $T_L$ . The terms “activating” and “deactivating” define a step or an act that occurs at a certain point in time. Oglesbee describes a state of the switch (activated or deactivated) during the conduction or flyback intervals. In other words, as the voltage level in Oglesbee increases towards  $T_U$ , it is impossible to perform the active step of activating the switch because it has already been turned on at  $T_L$ . Similarly, as the voltage level decreases towards  $T_L$ , a process of deactivating a switch cannot be performed on an already deactivated switch, which occurred at  $T_U$ . Thus, one skilled in the art would not accept the Examiner’s interpretation of Oglesbee and would appreciate that the times associated with actually activating and deactivating the switch of Oglesbee are opposite that of the times associated with the present application.

In view of the above, Applicants submit that the above claims are patentable over the prior art. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims is respectfully requested. Passing of this case is now believed to be in order, and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

No amendment made was related to the statutory requirements of patentability unless expressly stated herein. No amendment made was for the purpose of narrowing the scope of any claim, unless Applicants have argued herein that such amendment was made to distinguish over a particular reference or combination of references.

In the event that the Examiner deems the present application non-allowable, it is requested that the Examiner telephone the Applicants' attorney or agent at the number indicated below so that the prosecution of the present case may be advanced by the clarification of any continuing rejection.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any necessary fee, or credit any overpayment, to Motorola, Inc. Deposit Account No. 50-2117.

Respectfully submitted,

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